CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1

COUNTRY	Rumania	REPORT	
SUBJECT	High Tension Transmission Lines	DATE DISTR.	16 July 1953
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This is UNEVALUATED Information

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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. There is a main power line of 110,000 volts in operation from Moroeni (Prahova Region) to Bucharest. The line begins at the hydroelectric power station at Moroeni, situated at the confluence of the Ialomita and Brateiul Rivers.

   a. The station itself has four main turbines of 4,000 kw each and a small auxiliary turbine to supply incidental needs of the station itself. The turbines are of Austrian manufacture, and the electrical generators are made by Braun-Boveri & Co. The station building, which has a relatively high gabled roof and two windows in the front, is several kilometers from Moroeni and should be easily recognizable from the air because it stands in a clearing in the angle of the confluence of the two rivers.

   b. Outside the station building is the transformer station, where the tension is raised to 110,000 volts and sent to Bucharest in two treble-lines.

2. A second power station is being built at Dobresti, and a third is planned at Scropoasa.

3. A power line from Moroeni to Stalin (Brasov) is to be stepped up to 110,000 volts to electrify the railroad from Campina to Stalin, but it is believed that the full power required will not be diverted to this line until the Dobresti station is in operation, probably 1953 or 1954.

4. The Moroeni-Bucharest line is joined at Targoviste by the line from the Campulung power station, from which an additional 10,000 kw is brought at 60,000 volts and stepped up to 110,000 volts before it joins the main line.

   a. The Campulung station has steam turbines fired with low-grade lignite, which is mined locally and is not valuable enough to ship out.

STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC					

(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X"; Field Distribution By "#".)

5. There is a main relay and transformer station at Grozavesti, known as Grozavesti I, outside Bucharest. Here the current is stepped down to 30,000 volts and linked with the power from the old steam turbine Grozavesti station, which was Bucharest's original source of electric power. The Grozavesti station produces 80,000 kw.

6. From Grozavesti the power lines are laid underground to four sub-stations, at each of which the current is stepped down from 30,000 volts to 6,000 volts.

   a. Grozavesti II

   b. Filaret, where an additional 30,000 kw are produced from diesel engines and methanex gas turbines.

   c. Calea Grivita, principally for the Rumanian Railroads

   d. Obor

7. Bucharest thus has a total supply of electrical power of 136,000 kw:

   a. Local stations at Grozavesti (80,000 kw) and Filaret (30,000 kw)

   b. Long distance power lines from Moroeni (16,000 kw) and Campulung (10,000 kw)

8. A sketch showing power stations, transformer stations, transmission network, and substations is attached.